WHAT HAS BEEN GAINED?

The Macon Journal and Messenger very perti-

nently asks this question, and says:

"The Southern Democracy were for breaking up the Union in the event of Fremont's election. Fremont's platform was, "no more slave States." By indirect means and finessing, the Buchanan administration is securing the precise result the Black Republicans contended for. What has been gained by the election of Mr. Buchanan?"

What has been gained by the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the re-opening of the sluices of agitation which had been closed by the Compromise of 1850? Has the South gained anything? Has the North gained anything? Has the country as a whole gained anything?

The Compromise of 1850, though distasteful to portions of the North, was generally acquiesced in and enforced, and the whole country was settling down into quietude once more under it. Just then came, like a clap of thunder from an unclouded sky, the Kansas-Nebraska bill. What has followed, all know.

CONSULS.

We notice that Mr. Beverly Tucker has been appointed Consul to Liverpool, and a Mr. Spencer of Philadelphia, Consulto Paris. Our friend "Ben" is in luck, and as he is really a "clever fellow," " broth of a boy," we are glad of it for his sake; we only wish he had a princely fortune, would'nt he spend it like a prince among those English aristocrats!

But Mr. Spencer; who is he? We never heard of him till a few days ago, and then as a convert to Romanism, and claiming the appointment or

The Roman Catholics, it is asserted, claime that a Romanist should be appointed consul to Paris, because it is a Roman Catholic city, and demanded the office for Mr. Spencer merely because he was a convert. If this be true, his appointment shows the power they wield here at head quarters. Americans and Protestants have no influence whatever with the present administration. If any one wants an office, let his friends recommend him as an Irishman and Catholic, and he will get it sure.

A HUGE SWINDLE.

Fort Snelling, Minnesota, which cost \$50,000 and 8,000 acres of valuable land adjoining, at the junction of the Mississippi with the Minnesot river, worth at least \$100 per acre, has been privately sold to a Democrat named Francis Steele for \$90,000, one-third down. If the property had been advertised and sold publicly, it would without doubt have sold for ten times that amount. This is really a huge swindle-who pockets the avails?

Editors, pass it along.

RIGHT.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail says: "The remainder of the new materials for the Mail arrived this morning."

the Southern papers, and forty-nine out of fifty of the Western, would have said, "The balance of the new materials for the Mail," &c., which would not have been good English.

ful, controlling, dictatorial and only true church.

Every man who has watched with any degree

of care the appointments under Buchsnan's administration, cannot have falled to observe the truth of the above statement. Men of merit in truth of the above statement. Men of merit in every respect, born upon our soil, educated gentlemen, earnest in their support of the successful candidates of the now dominant party, and lifelong laboring members of that party, have been compelled, by a power behind the throne, to give place to new and raw recruits from the ranks of the Whig party, or from the green sod of Erin. These are the men who carry away the prizes held out for party service. And these are the men who are able to do it, so long as they can pronounce the "Shiboleth" of the church, or exert an influence that will hold in the ranks their new party acquisitions. You gentlemen who are new party acquisitions. You gentlemen who are honest, competent, genuine American Democrats are safe enough. You will stick to the party.— There is no danger of defection with you. The offices must be given to strengthen the party!—
And the Church of Rome demands a place for others who are more important to the Democracy of the country. This is the language with which our honest working American Democrats are met, and they are content to retire from the august presence of the Collector and the Postmaster, to continue their labors to keep such two in the e their labors to keep such men in office.

How long is this state of things to continue?-How long will the bone and sinew of the Ameri can Democracy submit to such degradation? We look anxiously for the time when this portion of that party will assert their independence, and no longer occupy the position of tools in the hands of men to be used for their own selfish purpose.

There is a town out in Texas, in which it is said there is but one grave, upon the slab of which is written the following epitaph:

Underneath this turf doth lie Back to back, my wife and I. Generous stranger, spare the tear, For, could she speak, I cannot hear. Happier far than when in life-Free from noise and free from strife When the last trump the air shall fill, If she gets up, I'll just lie still!

KANSAS.-We heave private advices from Kan sas Territory, which lead us to the belief that Lane and his compeers, Robinson, Redpath & Co., will be able to secure the defeat of any constitu-tion whatever that the approaching Convention tion whatever that the approaching Conventio may make, when it shall be submitted to the per

MORE FAILURES.—It is reported that Jacob Little, the well known New York broker, has failed, with liabilities amounting to \$5,000,000. Several Bank failures are reported, including the Warren Bank of Pennsylvania and the Kanawha ank of Virginia.

MAGAZINES AMALGAMATED .- Emerson's Magazines zine and Putnam's Monthly have been amalgamated and will start in October with 40,000 subscribers

There is a great conflict going on among the ap plicants for the place of Commissioner of Pen

Mesars. Williams, Tanner, & Co., forwarders

Mr. Oliver H. Brown, of Minet, Maine, shot ear coming out of his cellar one night last week that weighed over 400 pounds.

The Western Hose Company are making preparations to visit Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the American.] MOUND CITY, PULASKI Co., ILL.

MOUND CITY, POLASEI CO., I.L.,
August 27th, 1887.

Mr. Editor: In taking a stroll on the outskirts
of this flourishing little city, situated on the banks
of the majestic Chio, six miles above Cairo, my
attention was attracted to a grey headed old man,
whose appearance betokened that he had seen
and felt the frosts of many winters. He was engaged in the hot sun chopping a heavy piece of
timber for ship building nurposes.

gaged in the hot sun chopping a heavy piece of timber for ship building purposes.

Feeling some interest in the appearance of the venerable old man, I was induced (through curiosity) to wend my way thither, and then judge of my surprise, when I at once recognised my old and esteemed friend, Robert G. Padgett, who had (preceding the first day of June,) been a foreman at your navy-yard, but was dismissed for the great crime of voting for his countrymen in preference to a bog-trotting for his countrymen in preference to a bog-trotting Irishman, or a class of persons with the sweet German accent. For that, (and that alone,) he was dismissed from employment, and was obliged to become an exile from his poor wife and family, and seek work in a wilderness where he is subject to all the ills of a Western formula it.

frontier life.

I apposched the old man, and asked him what I appoached the old man, and asked him what he was doing so far (fourteen hundred miles) from his home. He answerd, "I'm in search of liberty speech, liberty of action, and liberty to call my-self an American, without being subject to a Judge Jeffries, (Crawford) or any of his mininos." Says I, I endorse those sentiments, and will stand by them till the ship (American) goes down—for our flag is nailed to the mast never to be struck.

On looking around I saw also my associate (in the good cause) Wm. A. Fletcher, who was employed in your navy-yard, and was dismissed for the same reason.

the same reason.

Such is proscription—you may trample on us—
you may take the bread from us and our children—
you may do all the "Whore of Babylon" can invent—you may do your worst, but I tell you that all your persecution combined, cannot (and will not) drive from the breasts of all true Americans those never-dying principles engraven there. RED, WHITE, AND BLUE.

What is to be done with India? What is to be done with India ?
The time will certainly arrive when a tremendous inquisition will be held on the unparalleled atrocities which darken the pages before us. England must and will spare no labor, no cost, no military force, no judicial vigor that may be required, to hant down the perpetrators, and award them the penalty of their crimes. In this instance, we have to make examples that shall never die or decay in Indian memory. But for the present, we must to make examples that shall never die or decay in Indian memory. But for the present, we must repress our indignation, and stop to reason on these narratives. The comments that we make we feel cannot be disputed by the most captious cavier of our Indian greatness. In many cases the native soldiers, even when conspirators, and only waiting the opportunity, have acknowledged the kindness of their British officers, and protected them from violence, even at some risk to themselves. Our personal relations thus come out clear. We have only been too confiding; we lear. We have only been too confiding; we have left even too much to the native officers and given them too substantial an independence. They cel this. Hence we read in one instance of their giving the British officers and other residents several hours' law, offering them the means of escape, allowing them to carry off their private property, and even giving them money or mounting guard at their houses to protect them from chance violence. Suth particulars are important to the defence of our Indian rule; for that rule has been a military one, and we only hold the country as the Romans once held Britain. Whence then, these hideous atrocities; boat loads of fugitives shot down, dragged ashore, and butchered

tives shot down, dragged ashore, and butchered in heaps? Whence the proportion of the victims at most of the stations? The answer has its consolation. Sometimes a few aggrieved sepoys, against the feeling and resolution of the regiment, have the opportunity of the confusion to assassinate the objects of their personal dislike. Everywhere, as a natural and inevitable consequence, Now that is English. But nine out of ten The Appointments of the Locofoco Administration.

There is at least one merit in the American members of the so-called Democratic party that commands our admiration. It is the merit of forbearance; of meekly yielding to every outrage that is perpetrated upon their rights; of kissing the hand that smites them; of quietly submitting to the elevation of Catholic Irish, and low, miserable, renegade, and perjured Whigs, to honorable and profitable positions under the Government, to to the exclusion of honest working and capable American Democrate, whose only misfortune appears to have been that they were native bora citizens, and not within the fold of the all-powerful, controlling, dictatorial and only true church. the prison doors have been thrown open, and thousands of a class which is found everywhere and anowhere in greater numbers and depravity than in India, have broken loose, to follow their brutal passions and wage a natural war with the maintainers of order. Sometimes a pretender on the Mahommedan law of adoption has carried out the Mahommedan law of adoption has carried out the sanguinary code on every man, woman, and child of the infidel race that came within his reach. Sometimes a wandering mass of mutineers have taken a wanton vengeance on a crowd of British fugitives happening to come in its way. These are all incidents of social chaos. Generally the influence of personal relations has had a counter-acting tendency. No doubt the Hindoos have only those feelings for us altogether that the sub-jugated usually have towards their rulers; and no doubt the Mohammedans have only those more bit-ter feelings that the supplicated naturally have to

ter feelings that the supplanted naturally have to-wards their supplanters. The religions and races are st us. This we cannot help. But we sub mit that these narratives, heart-rending as they are, throw favorable light on our personal rela-

ons with the people.

But we will put a question or two suggested by

hese details. Can anybody deny that India requires a ruler to win the affections of some; to uppress the ferocity of others; to control religio murderers and religious robbers; to arbitrate be-ween a creed of exclusion and a creed of extermination; to harmonize into one political whole races of hereditary soldiers, hereditary priests, he-reditary manslayers, hereditary plunderers, and other races as distinct in their character as they other races as distinct in their character as they were in the days of Alexander? Is it not for the interest of civilization and humanity that we who have this charge, and can show pre-eminent claims to it, should grasp it and maintain it with the whole strength of the empire? Who else is there that has his foot on Indian soil whe can keep down this volcanic mass of criminal tendencies? Who else can ever guard the prisons that have just vomited out their thousands to the terror of the community? Who else can keep the highways open, and prevent the necessity of resorting to byways? Even at this crisis we feel sure that i

the whole presidency of Bengal could be polled, the return would be in our favor. Terrible as the blow has been to us—to those who read of massacre after massacre of their countrymen, and have too much reason for fearing that their friends are among the victims—we have no doubt the visita-tion has fallen quite as severely on the civil popu-lation. They look to us to re-establish our name and authority by the most effectual means. It is not, then, only because blood cries from the earth for vengeance, or because a thousand British fam-ilies are plunged into grief or distracted with anxiety, but for the more substantial and paramount reason that we are the Providential governors of India, that we must now inflict a terrible retribution and purge the land of its crimes. We have

people, to teach them justice, and to give them liberty; so may we with a safe conscience, and no fear of evil tongues, take exemplary vengeance on the authors and abettors of this unmerited insurection.-London Times. THE LATE FAILURE IN ENGLAND-DISASTER TO THE SHIP HIGHLAND CHIEF.—We learn by the City of Washington, that the failure of Carr, Bros. & Co., of Newcastle, is for a sum equal to \$8,000,000, but

of Newcastle, is for a sum equal to \$8,000,000, but the investigation of their accounts is said thus far to have resulted very satisfactorily.

A letter dated Fayal, July 21st, says, the ship Highland Chief arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, bound to New York, leaking badly. A survey has been held, and she has been ordered to discharge a portion of the coals, and be caulked from the copper up.

from the copper up.

Does Recognised as Property.—The steward of the ship Sir Robert Peel lately sued the mate of that vessel for the value of two dogs—one a terrier, and the other a King Charles spaniel—which the mate had maliciously thrown overboard; and proved the value of the dogs to be about one hundred dollars. The defendant's counsel asked for a nonsuit on the ground that no action lay for killing dogs. The judge declared to the contrary, and decided that dogs are property, as much as sheep or cows are, for a loss or injury to which the owner can sustain an action. The steward got his owner can sustain an action. The steward got his damages and costs. This to sportsmen and others having highly-prized dogs in their possession is a very important decision, inasmuch as it has sometimes been maintained in the courts that dogs could be killed with important

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE AFFRAY ON THE GEORGE PAGE .- In the Baltimore Sun we find the sul joined deposition of Mr. Wright, sworn to before a Baltimore magis-The deposition of W. H. De O. Wright, of Balti

more, in relation to the outrage on board the steamer George Page, from Alexandria, to Washington. I was returning from the White Sulphur Springs with my family, consisting of my wife and two daughters, one with her infant and nurse and ser-vant, together with my friend, Dr. J. P. Thom.

Our baggage, in all ten trunks, had been checked at Oakland, the present terminus of the railroad, to be delivered, as I supposed, at the depot in Wash-

Having failed to make the connection with the Having failed to make the connection with the Baltimore train, I asked the agent, Latham, (who demanded my check on the boat) who was responsible for my baggage, not wishing to take it to a hotel. He replied that it would be at my own risk. I said as the promised connection has not been made, that my baggage ought to be held secure by the company. Latham replied, in an insulting tone, "You have not traveled much, or you would know that failures to connect often occur;" and continued "some men have heen born who would know that failures to connect often occur;" and continued, "some men have been born who should never have been born." I said, "Yes, and you are one of them." Latham then said, "I never have trouble with gentlemen." I then put myself in a position to strike, and saked if he said I was no gentleman. He did not reply, but in a very loud voice, screamed "what do you want?" what do you want?" (no doubt a signal to assemble his drivers,) at the same time throwing off his coat. Dr. Thom, who was near, sprang on the baggage, where we stood, and seeing Latham preparing to strike me, knocked him down. Some one behind me, whom I did not see, knocked me down, by a blow back of the ear, and he in turn was knocked down by Dr. Thom. Latham having again approached by Dr. Thom. Latham having again approach was again knocked down by Dr. Thom. They f was again knocked down by Dr. Thom. They fell together to the deck, when Dr. Thom was seized by the hair by three of Latham's drivers, who held him in a stooping position until Latham, having mounted on the trunks, where he stood about as high as Dr. Thom's head, kicked him repeatedly in the face, and then struck him over the head with a heavy piece of two-inch oak plank, while he was thus held, declaring to the engineer of the boat his intention to kill him. Dr. Thom was knocked insensible, or say out of his mind, and was then led into the cabin, and while bleeding profusely, Latham approached with the plank in his hands, and endeavored to get another blow, to finish the and endeavored to get another blow, to finish the work of murder which he had attempted. While Dr. Thom was held by Latham's three men I was held firmly on my back among the baggage by some of his party. Neither Dr. Thom nor myself were armed, and I deeply regret I am not the Hercules I am represented to be

cules I am represented to be W. H. DE C. WRIGHT. Baltimore, September 1st, 1857.

THE EDWARD EVERETT LITERARY ASSOCIATION were greeted last Thursday evening, by a full au-ditory, in the largest hall in the "Temperance" building; each seat being occupied. The ques-tion for their public debate on the occasion was— "Which is the happier, the married or the single state." Each side was ably contested, and the de-bate was admirably conducted, and elicited much humor and mirth; especially in the contrasts drawn between the batchelor and the benedict. drawn between the batchelor and the benedict. The decision was referred to the audience, who appeared about equally balanced on the question. The President, Mr. Powell, opened the meeting with a very happy address, stating the objects of the Association, and introducing the debaters as follows: Mr. Fenwick, Mr. Callan and Mr. Maples, in the affirmative; and Messrs. Burgess and Lammond in the negative. At the conclusion a handsome bouquette was thrown to the last-named gentleman, by a lady, although his speech was anti-matrimonial.

FEMALE ENGLISH AND FRENCH COLLEGIATE IN STITUTE.—This establishment is delightfully located in "Gadsby's Row," in the First Ward. Its duties in "Gadsby's Row," in the First ward. Its duties will be resumed next Monday. Hiram Corson, Esq., the principal, has charge of the English and Classical departments, and is a gentleman of high and varied literary attainments, and an able and graceful writer. Madame Corson and her sister, Mad'lle Rollin, attend to the French, Spanish, Mad'lle Rollin, attend to the French, Spanish, and German classes, and to Drawing and Painting. These ladies are of Parisian birth and education, are highly accomplished, and possess all the acquirements for imparting instruction with facility and grace. Other capable instructors in the Institute are engaged for music, &c., and all other accomplishments of a fully educated lady.

The Institute numbers among its patrons some of the highest officers in the Civil Departments of

the Government, and many of the most distin-guished in the Navy and Army. It has enjoyed a high reputation, and we are glad to learn, that it will commence its new session under the most flat-tering and favorable auspices.

SERVED RIGHT.-On Wednesday afternoon, two young men, H. Duvall and Wm. Conway, were ar-rested and taken to the guard house for fighting in the street. Duvall was released on bail for a hearing this morning, but Conway was retained all night. Conway and Duvall were walking in company, when the former took occasion, is passing a respectable lady, to offer her a gross insult, by olacing his hand upon her person. Duvall, dis-gusted with his companion, abruptly left him, say-ng he would have nothing to do with a man who ing he would have nothing to do with a man who would insult a lady. Words ensued, and Conway struck Duvall, who returned the blow with a compound interest; knocked Conway down, and was thrashing him, when they were arrested. Duvall cheerfully paid his fine, and claimed that all decent people would say he had done right, an expression of opinion which seemed to be in sympathy with the feelings of his audience. the feelings of his audience.

FORT WASHINGTON.—The excursion and pic-nic of the Sabbath School of Sixth Church, on Tuesday last, was a most pleasant and delightful affair. The parties enjoyed themselves, each in their own way, to their entire satisfaction. The man who made frequent visits to the pantry, on the return voyage, and helped himself so freely and compla voyage, and helped himself so freely and complacently to provender not his own, ought to remember that "anything that is not worth asking for, is not worth having." Some people are hard to please—the more you try to please them, the more you may. They are best satisfied when they can eat and drink at anybody's expense, except their own; and when compelled to pay a fair price, are constantly grumbling either at the quality or quantity of the article purchased. Well, we suppose

DEATH OF COMMODORE CASSIN.—The venerable Com. Stephen Cassin, died at his residence in Georgetown, D. C., on Saturday last, in the 76th year of his age. He entered the navy fifty-seven years ago, when a boy, and served under Perry at the naval battle on Lake Eric, where he distinctional his said. guished himself, and was promoted. He was a terror to the pirates who infested the Atlantic Ocean, and, on the 28th and 29th September, 1822, he captured five piratical vessels. He also commanded the Ticonderoga under Corn. McDonough, on Lake Champlain, in 1814. In consequence of ill health he had seen but 11 years sea quence of ill health he had seen but I is service, and was on the reserved list at the time

The row of elegant dwellings being erected for the use of the Vice President, Senator Douglass, and Hon. Mr. Rice, (on I street, near the Public Printing Office Square,) are nearly completed, and will be ready for occupancy before the session of Congress. They make a fine appearance from nearly all parts of the city.

The Rev. Dr. PINKNEY, of Bladensburg, has ac cepted the call made upon him by the members of the Church of the Ascension, of this city, and will enter upon his duties as Pastor, on Sunday,

a meeting of persons favorable to the formation of a class for improvement in the study and practice of music, under the charge of Mr. GLENROY.

The meeting will be in the session room of Sixth Presbyterian Church. MUSICAL .- On Tuesday night next, there will b

VERMONT .- Out of thirty-two representatives

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamship Vanderbilt arrived at N. York day before yesterday, from Southampton, bringing dates to August 22. The latest intelligence from India was received by telegraph on the day of the sailing of the steamer, and confirms the former statement of the capture of Cawnpore by the insurgents and the massacre of the European inhabitants of the place. Delhi still held out, and all the native troops in Oude had revolted. The complication of Indian affairs began to excite alarm in England. Vigorous debates had taken place in Parliament, and the rapid drain of men and vessels for India was regarded as a means of weakening the country of its defences. An article in the London Times comments upon a speech of Lord Palmerston, in Parliament, in significant language.

The affairs of Turkey present no new features. The commercial news by this arrival is favorable; large sales of Cotton are reported; Grain was lower; Consols 90 3-4.

lower; Consols 90 3-4.

The net amount in the Treasury subject to draft is \$19,500,000; of which there are in New York nearly nine and one-third millions; at Philadelphia, two millions and two-thirds, and at New Orleans,

over a million and a half.
FRENCH REFUGEES IN ENGLAND.—In the House

FRENCH REFUGEES IN ENGLAND.—In the House of Commons, on the 21st—

Mr. W. Williams asked the First Lord of the Treasury whether there was any truth in the rumor that, in compliance with an application of the Government of France, the Government of this country would expel some of the French refugees who had sought an asylum in this county?

Lord Palmerston.—My answer is, in the first place, that no such application has been received from the Government of France; and, in the next place, something like the excuse of a village for not ringing their bells in the time of Charles II, that they had no bells to ring—that we have no

that they had no bells to ring—that we have no power by law to grant the application. (Cheers and laughter.)

Confirmation of the Fall of Cawnpore Delhi still held by the Rebels.

The Times of the 22d has the following late " ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14, 9 P. M.

The Nubia arrived at Suez to-day. She brings dates from Calcutta to the 21st July; Madras, 25th July; Galle, 28th July; Aden, 8th inst.
It is stated that Delhi is not taken, but the date

s not given. General Barnard is reported to have died from

dysentery.

The news given in the Bombay Times of the 14th of July by last mail, respecting the taking of Cawapore by the rebels and the massacre of the Europeans there, is confirmed.

The Suez telegraphic message then goes on to see a fellows.

Say as follows:

Simoom and Himalaya arrived at Calcutta with about 1,500 of China forces, to proceed at once up country. Only 300 more troops expected, Gen. Hancock's forces.* Rebels beaten on three occasions, and several guns taken, between Allahabad and Cawnpore; the latter retaken from Nana Sa-hib, whom Havelock is following up the Blittoe,

sbout ten miles.

Sir Henry Lawrence died of wounds received in sibere at present all is sortie from Lucknow, where at present all

All the troops in Oude mutinied.

Agra all quiet. Native troops disarmed.

Gwalior Contingent mutinied. Supposed to have

narched on Indore.

No political China news given. The Transit Government steamer totally lost in the Straits of Sunda. Crew and troops all arrived

at Suez to-day.

It was said in London that a plan had been sul mitted to the Board of Control and the India House, for establishing a postal communication with India via Asiatic Turkey.

The European and Indian Junction Telegraph

Company is about to be carried out from Bagdad northward.

" This is probably Havelock. + Probaly Bithoor.

RUSSIA. The Russians were said to have been defeated on the banks of the Kuban; they lost six guns and sixty-tour pack-horses. It is said that Schamyl, with 25,000 Circassians had also defeated the Russian army, which attempted to dislodge him fro the banks of a river commanding some passer After a battle which lasted ten hours the Russian were driven across the river. Several fortified places, built by the Russians at great cost for the maintenance of their communications, fell into Schamyl's hands.

Despatches from Teheran had been received at the Foreign Office in Paris. The news of the Bengal mutiny had produced a profound sensation in mined not to reduce his army for the present By telegraph from Trieste, we learn that Mr. Murray had demanded from Persia the immediate

evacuation of Herat.

Intelligence from Tunis of the 18th announce that a sanguinary disturbance took place three days before against the Jews, and even the Christians were menaced. Several persons were killed, and the English Consul insulted. Military measures of repression were adopted, but not until some grave disasters had taken place.

The dissensions in the Greek Church in Syria

and Egypt appear to be as angry as ever.
Official confirmation had been received in England of the murders of the African travellers, Dr Vogel and Corporal Maguire, Royal Engineers Dr. Vogel was beheaded by order of the Sultan Corporal Maguire, R. E., was murdered by a party of Tuaricks some six marches to the north of Kuka. Apprehending danger, he had traced a few lines in pencil to our Vice-Consul at Murzuk, requesting him, in the event of his death, to discharge a small sum due to his people. The gal-lant fellow made a desperate defence, and des-patched several of his murderers before he fell. The melancholy events tend strongly to confirm the opinion that no profitable commerce can be opened with Central Africa over the Desert from Tunis or Tripoli. The true way must be by means of its great rivers—the Nile, the Niger and the

REMARKABLE RUN OF BAD LUCK .- A down-town perchant received a remittance from one of his merchant received a remittance from one of his correspondents, in the shape of a draft on the Ohio Life and Trust Company for \$3,000, on the very day on which the institution closed its doors. He immediately telegraphed the fact to his debtor, who sent him another draft on John Thompson, which arrived the day after the failure of that brownich arrived the failure of that brownich arrived the failure of the state of th ker; the merchant again telegraphed the failure, and received in a few days another draft on Atwood & Co., just as the firm suspended.

THE BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF GEORGIA, Augusta Sept. 9.—The Baptist Central Association of Georgia, at a recent meeting in Morgan county, reported the action of the American Tract Society reported the action of the American Tract Society in regard to slavery, and recommends the Church South to withhold it patronage, and to discontinue the efforts of Jagenta, the raising of funds by colportuers, and the sale of Northern Baptist works until the society shall recind its recent action, and go back to its original silence on the subject of slavery.

HEAVY PENALTY .- Mr. Stephen Burr, of Brews ter's Station, Putnam county, was find \$100 on Monday, for selling liquor without license. His counsel demurred to this judgment, and the case has been carried to the Supreme Court.—New

The room in the Smithsonian Institute, designed The room in the Smithsonian Institute, designed for the reception of the National Museum, is being fitted up, and a portion will be ready in a few weeks, when the articles will be transferred from their present scattered localities.

Post Office Robbert, New London, Sep. 1— The post office at this place was robbed last night of the bag containing the New York and Southern nails. There is no trace of the robber.

The Franklin Fire Company and the Western Hose Company, are making preparations to unite in the Firemen's parade in Philadelphia, in OctoSECOND GRAND EXCURSION OF THE

TILL CLUB HE MEMBERS OF THE STILL
CLUB announce to their friends
and the public generally, that at the carnest request
the citizens of Washington and Leonardtown,
key have determined to give an Excursion to Leonardtown and Piney Point on Friday, September 11,

157.
They have chartered the safe and commodious teamer, POWHATAN, Captain MITCHELL, for the oc-

WITHERS' Brass and String Band have been en-

WITHERS' Brass and String Band have been engaged.

Meals furnished by an experienced caterer.

TICKETS two dollars, admitting a gentleman and two ladies; to be had of the Committee or on board of the Boat on the morning of the Excursion, and at the following places. Q. Boswell's Drug Store, corner Virginia avenue and Seventh street. Captain librch's foot of Eleventh street. Mrs. Hoffman's opposite Centre Market; Joseph E. Burch, Pennsylvania avenue between Second and Third streets; William Yoots, corner of Seventh and L streets; J. D. Birch, F street between Eighth and Ninth, Island; J. W. Bean, Odd Fellows' Hall, Navy Yard; J. Willet, do. The Boat will leave Washington at eight o'clock, A. M.; Alexandria at half-past eight. Returning she will leave Piney Point on Saturday (12th) at 10 P. M. Omnibuses will leave the Navy-Yard at Seven o'clock, and the Capitol at half-past seven o'clock.

Committee of Arrangements.

Committee of Arrangements. Jackson Pumphrey, E William Whitmore, R J. D. Birch, R u 22-td Edwin Allen.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of the District of Columbia offers to the property owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by fire as any other company, as will appear by an examination of its principles.

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their stockholders, at once shows the great profit on their premiums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this company.

The actual cost of insurance in this company the past year has been but nine cents on each \$100 for first-class property, and on other property in proportion.

ULYSSES WARD, President. CHARLES WILSON, Secretary. MATHEW G. EMERY, Treasurer. MANAGERS.

Ulysses Ward,
John Dickson,
T. J. Magruder,
John Van Riswick.
Office adjoining (north) the Bank of Washington.

JOSEPH F. HODGSON,

Dealer in Stoves, Tin, and Britania Ware. Seventh Street between H and L

AS NOW AND ALWAYS KEEPS FOR SALE at the above place, a large variety of the best Cooking Stoves in the market, warranted to bake, or

He has a fine assortment of the following wares:

Planished Tin Ware,
Block Tin and Britania Wares.

Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.

A large lot of Lamps, Britania, Globe, Brass, and
Parlor Lamps. ALSO
A general assortment of Tin Ware and Kitchen re

quisites.

He has also an excellent assortment of the best Preserving Kettles in the market, enameled Saucepans, &c., &c., which he will sell at low prices.

Call and examine for yourselves.

NO. 304. FINE CONFECTIONERY.

HAVING ERECTED A BAKE OVEN HAVING ERECTED A BAKE OVEN AND Bake-House on my own premises, I have commenced the manufacture of all kinds of Cake in Philadelphia styles, by a Philadelphia workman; something new, which the public are respectfully invited to cal and try. And from this time forth all my customers will be supplied fresh Cake daily, and at as low rates as can be purchased in this city, and all made of the best materials.

Parties of all kinds supplied with all kinds of Fancy Cake, Lady Cake, Pyramids, Ice Cream, and Water Ices, plain or in moulds, and sent to all parts of the city. All I ask is, give me a fair trial.

Penn. ave., between 9th and 10th streets.

N. B. I have a private Ice Cream Saloon up stairs for Ladies.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY (AU gust \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ others}\$ into partnership in the House Carpenters and Joiners business, and having erected a new and commodious shop in the rear of JACK-SON HALL, between Third and Four-and-a-half streets, are prepared to contract for and perform all work in their line of business, either in city or country, with which their friends or the public may favor them, on accommodating terms with promptness and despatch. They respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

GEORGE W. GARRETT & CO.

They have several houses and lots for sale in different parts of the city on accommodating terms.

ferent parts of the city on accommodating terms.
G. W. GARRETT & CO.
Au 14-1m (Intel.)

LAW NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL ATTEND THE Circuit and Criminal Courts of this District and the Court of Claims, and will promptly perfern such professional duties as may be entrusted to hi

charge.
His office, at present, is at the southwest corner of
Eleventh and "I" fronting New York avenue.
V. ELLIS.

ELVANS & THOMPSON 326 Penn. Av. between 9th and 10th Sts., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dealers in Coach and Cabinet Hardware, Carriage Dry Goods, Bar Iron and Steel, Cutiery, &c., &c. A well assorted stock of goods in their line of trade is offered to city and country consumers at low prices,

WELCH & WILSON. MERCHANT TAILORS. One door east of Bank of Commerce, Georgetown D.C.

DO YOU WANT A FASHIONABLE
Bat? Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Do you want the latest patterns of Dress Shirts,
white or colored? Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.

Do you want Under Shirts or Drawers, for the Fall Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co. Do you want a splendid Cravat, Stock, Scarf or

Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Do you want Hosiery, Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiefs, and Suspenders?
Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Dogon want Dressing Robes of rich and beautiful patterns?

Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co. Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Do you want Travelling Shawls and Caps?
Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Do you want Gold and Silver-head or Sword Canes?
Call on Geo. H. B. White & Co.
Do you want Furnishing Goods of any kind?
Call on Geo, H. B. White & Co.
Where is Geo. H. B. White & Co.

No. 832 Penn. avenue, between
9th and 10th streets, north side.
Don't forget the place.

Excrepingly Referential.—We think it is, in these days, when we witness the unusal activity displayed by Democracy everywhere, in taking up the cudgels in the defence of those exceedingly patriotic gentlemen, who have allowed themselves to be used in furthering the ends of their old political enemies. A case in point is that of James B. Clay, of Kentucky, son of noble "Old Harry." If we could believe all they say, no man was ever abused to such a frightful extent as this same man, James B. Clay. They surely forget, or fain would, the wholesale slanders they heaped upon his father, even to his grave—and let him pass away from earth without even the poor satisfaction of being righted before the world! Now, they prate of his noble character, lofty talents overshadowing genius, and unsurpassed states manship! It is too late! If Henry Clay was alof this, why did you sot discover it before? Why wait until he slumbers in the grave, and all that is left of him on earth is the imperishable history of his life and his fame! Justice will yet be done him, but Democratic hypocrisy and demagoguery Exceedingly Represuing .- We think it is, in him, but Democratic hypocrisy and demagoguery cant can never accomplish the object.—Atlanta (Ga.) N. American.

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constitution, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stemach, Nausca, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Erustations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Symmming of the Head, Hurrise and Difficult Breating, Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c.

Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Fleeh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spiritz.

Spirits.

HE Proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation of it to the diseases for which it is recommended.

mended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent and well-known physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is imm use. The following from North Carolina is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still doubt to the "Memorabilia," or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families, to be had gratis of all the agents for the German Bitters.

Principal Office and Manufactory 120, Arch street, Philadelchia, Pennsylvania:

TESTIMONY PROM NORTH CAROLINA.

TESTIMONY FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

Certificate of Dr. W. Smith, of Pine Hill, Rich mond County, North Carolina.

PINE HILL, March 4, 1854.

Dear Sir: I have been a subject of Dyspepsia, in its worst form, for the last five years. Such was my condition for twelve months that the physicians and all who saw me said I must die. While in this condition, I was carried to the watering places in Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina, but was not benefited by any water to which I was taken. While on my way home, I stopped a week at Rutherfordton, a small village in North Carolina, to try the effect of some Chalybeate water in that place. About the last of the week I went into a drug store to get some medicine for my child and myself. There were several of the village physicians in the store, and one of them seemed to take some interest in my case, and, after asking me some questions, said he had been a dyspeptic, and had been greatly benefited by the use of "Hooffand's German Bitters," prepared by yeu, and he insisted that I would try the Bitters. He also called the next day at my room, and insisted so much that I would try them that I asked him to get me one bottle. He did it, and I commenced taking it as directed, and I was more benefited by it than all the water and medicine I find ever taken.

After reaching home, one of my neighbors came to me for a prescription and medicine, (he a dyspeptic,) and I gave him nearly all the Bitters I had left, which effected much good in his case. He has often called on me for more of the same kind of medicine, saying he was more benefited by it than any other he had taken, but I have not been able to get any more for him or myself since. Will you, therefore, please ship me a dozen or more as soon as possible.

Respectfully, yours,

Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia.

D. R. Hooker, Roger's Store, Wake county, North "Having experienced very great benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in Chronic Dysentery and Functional Derangement of the Liver, and its concomitant evils, I am desirous of obtaining a quantity of it for the benefit of my community. You will, therefore, please send a lot, &c."

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING AND GRAINING.

T. PARKER, HAVING opened a branch shop at No. 53 Louisiana avenue, (Varnum's Buildings,) between Sixth and Seventh streets, for House, Sign, Ornamental, and Detrempe, (usually called Fresco,) Painting and Graining, respectfully announces his readiness to do and perform, in an artistic manner, all work entrusted to him. He feels confident of giving perfect satisfaction to all who give him their patronage.

Window Shades, Banners, Glass Signs, &c., &c., painted on reasonable terms, and in a workmanlike manner.

A New and Splendid Large Oven, Flat Top COOKING STOVE. For Wood or Coal. Four Sizes. Nos. 6, 7, 8 9.

GALLAGHER'S SUNRISE AIR-Tight,
a beautiful design of a page Flat Top Coaling

C a LLAGHER'S SUNRISE AIR-Tight,
Stove, just out.

It is only necessary to say, that after very many
years of experience, and being fully conversany
with all of the various kinds of Stoves which have
been invented on the down-draft "inciple, that I
have taken advantage of every well-1, nown improvement that has from time to time been made, particularly in reference to the formation and construction
of the flux which are always necessary to be large. larly in reference to the formation and construction of the flues, which are always necessary to be large, and I have fully applied every improvement and combined them all in the "Sunrise Air-Tight Cooking Stove." This Stove is made very heavy, and is a good substantial article; I have made them extra heavy in all the parts where long experience has proved it to be important, and I can assure my customers that I have spared neither pains nor expense in getting it up; and it will not be excelled by any stove now known of a similar character; I am convinced that it will at once become a standard Stove.

I have fully tried them in every way, with WOOD and COAL, and strongly recommend them to the public. They operate in the most satisfactory manner.

Patentee:

A. J. GALLAGHER.

A. J. GALLAGHER, Philadelphia. July 1st, 1856. THE GREATEST EVER INTRODUCED IN THE UNITED For Coal or Wood. 13,000 in use. Four sizes.

Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9.

GALLAGHER'S Celebrated Morning
Star, Double Oven COOKING STOVE, the
best, the cheapest, most substantial, and most perfect Cooking Stove in the Union.

feet Cooking Stove in the Union.

Thirteen thousand of these Stoves are now in successful operation.

This splendid Cook Stove has now been thoroughly tested during the last four years; they operate in the best and most satisfactory manner. I have fully tried them with wood and coal, and strongly recommend them. They are heavy and very durable, and the design is neat and beautiful. With a moderate fire, this Stove will bake three loaves of bread, roast a turkey, boil two dinner pots, broil a beefsteak, and heat the water for washing, all at the same time.

You are respectfully invited to call and examine the above splendid Cooking Stove, "Gallagher's Morning Star."

A. J. GALLAGHER,

A. J. GALLAGHER, Philadelphia

Fatentee: A. J. GALLAGHER,
July 1st, 1856. Philadelphia,
For sale only by
C. WOODWARD & SON,
Next door to C. Woodward's old stand,
Penn avenue, bet. 10th and 11th sta, No. 318.
N. B. We have also a very large assortment of the
latest and most approved patterns of grates, parlor,
chamber, dining-room, office and store stoves of all
sizes, for wood and coal, that the North can furnish,
best suited to this market.

Terms—CASH.

TO THE LADIES OF WASHINGTON.

MIDWIFERY.—Mrs. BANGS, Professional Medium, would respectfully inform her friends and the public, that she has removed from her late residence to Twelfth, between C and D streets, next door to John D. Clark's Police Office. She hereby tenders her thanks to her friends and customers or the liberal patronage bestowed upon her, and copes, by her attention and assiduity to business, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

Refers to Dr. Hogan and Dr. Fairfax, Alexandris.

THE TEN HYDRIAN RECIPES!

THE Great Eastern Panacea, prepared in the Temple of Health, and for ages formed almost the sole medicine used in the Eas.. These prescriptions are perfectly simple, and may be put up at any drug store at a triffing cost. Some of them are particularly applicable in Consumption, Scrofula, Liver Affections, Impurity of the Blood, &c. Others remove Syphilis, Secret Diseases, Itch, Nervous Diseases, Costiveness, &c., in an almost incredibly short time. Sent with plain printed directions, on the receipt of 25 cents.

WM. FRANKLIN.

BOX 221, Albany, N. Y.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

THE Recipe for making the Wondrous Panacea, a cure for almost every class of disease, for only 25 cents. It readily sells for \$5 per bottle, and the recipe alone is worth \$25. A good family newspaper sent for one year extra.

T. WILLIAMS,
Albany, New York,